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WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 23, 1879.—SIX PAGES.

FIFTY CENTS PER MONTH.

MAINE'S GREAT CRISIS.

Legitimate Legislature to Meet and Organize.

as well as his straightforward and defiant speech of last Saturday, were results of that consultation. To execute this determination, it is proposed that 500 (or more, if necessary) armed Republicans and Democrats, or citizens of any stripe of politics, who may volunteer for the purpose, thall quietly proceed to Augusta when the Legislature meets next month, and forcibly support, iff need be, the claims of the counted-out members of that body to their seats. It is not believed, however, that the actual exertion of force will be required to accomplish this; but if it is, the volunteers aforesaid will encamp in the State-house and see that it is done. In fact, it is expected that Governor Garcelou, is the face of this proposed demonstration, will camp in the State-house and see that it is done. In fact, it is expected that Governor Garcelon, is the face of this proposed demonstration, will at once abandon his nefarious schemes and submit to the inevitable assertion of the people's right. But it is further proposed that if he resists, the legitimate Republican majority of the legislature shall go on and elect, organize and inaugurate State officers, who will then be recognized by the overwhelming majority of the people of the State and the authorities here in Washington as the bone fide State administration.

This programme, effectually carried out, would leave the Garcelonites sadly in the lurch. But, it is proper to explain, it will not be resorted to if by peaceable means the objects for which it may be exploited can be obtained. Only as a last resort will the Republican managers permit the use of force; but if they cannot obtain their rights in any other way they will not hesitate to adopt this plan.

way they will not hesitate to adopt this plan. And if they do, every friend of good govern-ment in the country will stand by to support them.

Feeling in Republican Quarters.

A gentleman thoroughly posted on the situation said to a representative of THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN last night that the Republicans of Maine would proceed with extreme caution, and would do nothing that would prejudice them or their case before the people of other States. It is susceptible of proof, he said, that from the very moment the result of the election in Maine was announced the fusion managers set on foot the machinery for the nullification of the will of the people, and within a day or so a statement will be printed giving the scheme from its conception to its consummation, showing every step taken, every bargain made and every act committed every bargain made and every act committed in the preconcerted plan to defeat the will of the majority.

saying that there are two questions for the Republicans of Maine to inquire into. First, Republicans of Maine to inquire into. First, are they equitably and justly entitled to the majority of the legislature? I understand they are by common consent. I also understand that it is not denied that they have earried fairly a majority in both houses of the legislature. The second question is of the legislature. The second question is of very grave importance to all concerned, and that is, have the Republicans the law on their side? If they have not, they have got

to submit to the injustice of having the law against them and the equity for them. If they have the law on their side, if the Democrats have violated the letter of the law, a publicans of Maine ought to push their law ful rights to the fullest extent of the law. en you do not counsel any violent mea-In no case would I go the fraction of as inch beyond the law, but I would go clear up to its full extent, and if they have a lawfu

right to organize the real elected members into a legislature and elect the Governor and other State officers by that legislature, then they ought to do it. But, of course," continued the General, "all I have said is hypothetical as to what the real law in the case is I do not know, nor do I know more in relation to the whole question than comes to us in the usual form, through the meagre reports in the news

I see the statement made, General, that you have sont dispatches to Maine on this sub-ject, counseling the organization of a separate

Yes, sir, I see the statement made, but I tes, sir, t see the statement made, but I have not sent dispatches to any person upon this subject. I have never advised any resort to force. I do advise now to resort to the law and of all the law there is on the subject. It is not enough for a people to be indignant at an outrage; they ought to pursue all lawful remedies to prevent an outrage being perpe-

Then I am to understand, General, that you have had no conference upon this subject and given no advice as to resort to force?"
"None whatever, Without knowing and one whatever. Without knowing any thing about it," continued the General, " it looks to me as though there were forces to

work in organizing this movement from outside of Maine. That these people were acting under advice of party associates who had a programme in which the Maine performance was a beginning I have not a doubt. But this makes it all the more necessary that our peo-ple shall resist the first step of the programme to the very fullest extent of the law."

An Address to Good Citizens Issued. BANGOR, ME., Dec. 22,-The executive com mittee appointed by the indignation meeting in this city Saturday evening has issued an address urging all good citizens of every city, town and hamlet of the State to unite with them in taking measures for concerted action to prevent the consummation of the alleged outrage perpetrated upon the rights and liberties of the people and the honor and fair name of the State of Maine. "Great evils," tays the address, "demand prompt remedies, and for this, the greatest wrong ever commit-

ed indignation meeting was held here to night.

A letter from Senator Blaine was read and resolutions adopted expressive of the sense of test the law and see if letters can be opened to the need to the control of the sense of the law and see if letters can be opened to the sense of the sens the meeting.

The resolutions denounce the action of the

Governor and council; call upon representa-tives elect to present themselves at the proper time to perform their duties, promising them full protection and safeguard, and warn all persons who were not elected to count the cost before attempting to constitute themselves senators or representatives.

Atrocities in Mississipple

Interference With the People's Representatives Not to be Telerated—Conspirators
Warned of Their Danger—The
Masses in no Mood for Triffing
—Interviews With Republican Leaders.

Malne to be Rescued from Sedition.
Recent advices from Augusta, Me., are to the effect that the Republican leaders have at last determined to meet the seditious efforts of the Garcelon conspirators with such an overwhelming show of force—armed force at that—as will secure the installment of the legit-mately elected Republican majority in the Legislature, and the subsequent inauguration of a Republican State administration. It is now no secret that this determination was reached after due consultation with many eminent Republicans here in Washington, and that Senator Hamlin's recent return to Maine, as well as his straightforward and defiant speech of last Saturday, were results of that consultation. To execute this determination, it is proposed that 500 (or more, if necessary) armed Republicans and Democrats, or citizens of any stripe of politics, who may volunteer for the purpose, shall quietly proceed to Augusta when the Legislature meets next serior. The following is a copy of a part of a private letter written from a colored resident in the northern part of Jeffoxing is a copy of a part of a private letter written from a colored resident in the northern part of Jeffoxing is a copy of a part of a private letter written from a colored treating heart of Jeffoxing is a copy of a part of a private letter written from a colored treating heart of Jeffoxing is a copy of a part of a private letter written from a colored treating heart of Jeffoxing is a copy of a part of a private letter written from a colored fremise is provided to do 50 God only knows. Poor John Graham was taken from the county in the legislature, and the seditions efforts and the part of Jeffoxing in the gin-yard and run after Coob, caught him and killed life. How long a consultation is a consultation with many eminent Republican with the sedition and that sendent in the nor

Florida Railroad Cases. The Supreme court yesterday canceled the supersedeas bond for \$100,000 and denied the motion to substitute a new one in the Florida railroad cases, because of fraud and perjury perpetrated in the preparation of the supersedeas filed by G. M. L'Engle, president, and L. P. Bayne, of the said railroad company. This decision was rendered upon motions This decision was rendered upon motions argued on the 8th instant. Certain "Dutch bondholders" obtained in May last a final decree from Justice Bradley for the sale of the Jacksonville, Pensacola & Mobile and the Florida Central railroads of Florida. The

court allowed the Florida Central Railroad Company to present bond in the sum of \$100,-000 to Justice Bradley, which, if approved, should operate as a stay of the sale of the railroad bonds under the decree. Justice Bradley ap-proved the bond. Subsequently the counsel for Durch bondholders ascertained the bond approved was worthless and fradulently pro-cured. The decision rendered yesterday cancels the bond and denies the motion of the Florida Central Railroad Company to substi-tute a new bond because of the fraud and perjury committed in obtaining the approval of Justice B. adley.

Exchange of United States Notes. Under modified Treasury regulations just published new United States notes can no published new United States notes can no longer be furnished from the Washington office for bankers' drafts, as has been the custom for the past four months. This change has been made necessary by the fact that the amount of United States notes in the cash of the Treasury has become so reduced that it is impossible to supply the heavy demand from banks sending checks on their New York correspondents for returns in greenbacks. This arrangement will not, however, affect the exchange of new United States notes for mutichungs of new United States notes for mutichungs. change of new United States notes for muti-lated United States notes and National bank notes sent to the Treasurer under the regulations for redemption.

General Grant's Visit to Washington. General Beale, ex-Minister to Austria, was

the majority.

General Garfield on the Outrage.

General Garfield having been quoted in an evening paper as having consulted the President on the subject of the trouble in Maine, said to a representative of The National Republican last evening:

"I have nover spoken to the President on the subject of the trouble in Maine nor heard a word from him upon it, and therefore have no knowledge whatever as to his opinion. But as for myself, I have no hesitancy in saying that there are two questions for the and would come at the earliest time venlent.

" Blackfat" Tobacco.

"Hackfat" Tobacco.

It has been the custom for years of certain tobacco manufacturers to pack in hogsheads and bales for foreign trade a brand of leaf tobacco known as "Blackfat." A declaion was rendered by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue yesterday in releasing a quantity of such tobacco which has been seized in New Orleans, holding that this tobacco, if intended for communition, must be nut up in legal pack. for consumption, must be put up in legal pack-ages in a tobacco manufactory and properly

A Hawkeye Postmaster.

A Hawkeye Postmaster.

President Hayes last Saturday appointed Mr. Frank Hatton, of the Burlington (Iowa) Hawkeye Publishing Company, to be postmaster of that city. Mr. Hatton was unanimously recommended for the appointment by the entire Iowa delegation in both Houses of Congress. As it is to fill a vacancy, by reason of the expiration of the term of the previous incumbent, Mr. Hatton will take possession of the office immediately. the office immediately.

Another Arkansas Murder. Mr. Frank Vaughan, ex-sheriff and one of the leading Republicans of Jefferson county, Ark was killed at Pine Bluff, the count seat, last week by a notorious Democratic despende named White. Of course it was a personal" difficulty, and no one is to blame

The President has recognized Jose Maria Almaraz as Consul of the Republic of Mexico at Rio Grande City, Texas.

Opening Private Letters.

A representative of THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN, meeting Robert Curisty, esq., yesterday, tackled him for the purpose of obtaining the entire facts as to his going before the Grand Jury to complain against the Postmaster-General for permitting the opening of his private letters by clerks in the employ of that official and at his direction. Mr. Christy has been been been been been been as the property of the conficial and at his direction. official and at his direction. Mr. Christy stated that he had made up his mind as to his duties in the premises, and at the proper time intended to see if the law would protect him. In explaining his situation, he said that not long since, on behalf of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, a corporation existing under the laws of that State, he brought suit to recover certain moneys due it from a peron in this city. Among other pleas inter-posed by the defendant was one denying the coporate existence of the plaintiff.

It became necessary to obtain from the ar-chives of the State of Louisiana the evidences of the fact that the plaintiff was such a corporation as would authorize it to bring suit. He thereupon addressed a letter to the Louisiana State Lottery Company at the city of New Orleans, La., indopsing the same that if not delivered it should be returned to the writer at his office, the location of which was given. Some weeks clapsed, when an envelope was

and for this, the greatest wrong ever commit-ted under a free government, we believe that among the people of Malae there are clean hands to discover and strong arms to spiply the means to remedy it. For this purpose we ask your advice, assistance and co-operation, that the honest intelligence and patriotism of our people may become a living force to carry out their will."

He location of which was given.

Some weeks elapsed, when an envelope was handed to him, which was found on opening to contain the original tetter opened and an indersement upon to d'imadvertentity opened."

Mr. Christy states that the law requires the letter to be returned to the writer after the inability of the Department to deliver the same at its destination, and there is no power to advertise or deliver to the Dead-Letter Another Indignation Meeting;
GARDINER, Mr., Dec. 22.—A largely-attending to indignation meeting was held here to english. Letter from Senator Blaine was read and solutions affects as a large of the senator blaine was read and solutions affects and senator blaine was read and senator blainers.

without redress, as he claims his has been

THE SONS OF NEW ENGLAND Forefathers' Day Celebration and

Dinner.

dents of the United States-Happy Al-

Grant's Circuit of the World-

Election and Adminis-

tration of Hayes.

New England Society's Annual Dinner.

After enlogizing the mon who have admir

Surrender of the Gullry Utes Refused.

Los Pinos Agency, Col., Dec. 20.—Ouray has just arrived from the camp of the White River Utes, and announced to the commission

that he was unable to effect a surrender of the prisoners demanded by the commission. Ouray

as given the White River Utes until the 23d.

instant to deliver up the prisoners. This is his ultimatum, and if not complied with by that time he will call for troops and assist them in

the war faction will prevail. Ouray has done all in his power to carry out the peace policy of the Government, and, having failed, is ready to assist the War Department whenever

The Secretary of the Interior received this evening the following telegram from General

Hatch:

Los Pinos, December 20.

Ouray returned from White River Utes this morning; has given the tribe until the 23d to bring in the prisoners. We shall know then whether they will be given up. There is a sorious division in the tribe.

HATCH, Commissioner.

THE QUAKER CITY'S GUEST.

General Grant's Visit to Girard College. A Visit to Girard College.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22.-To-day, accord-

At I o'clock General Grant, accompanied by General Sheridan, Colonel Fred Grant and several ladics, was escorted from the Conti-

nental Hotel by members of the board of city

Later. OURAY NOW CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS,

t shall commence operations. General Hatch Confirms the Report.

war against Douglas and his tribe. says the feeling is very strong against giving up the Indians, and he is of the opinion that

herman said:

stered the Government for ninety years, Mr.

lusions to the Memory of Lincoln

General Wagner then introduced General Sheridau, who spoke briefly, after which the boys sang "My Country," Tis of Thee." The company then assembled in a building overlooking the paradle ground to view a drill and dress-parade, the weather out doesn being very disagreeable. General Grant, at the close of the parade, said to Major Ryan, drill-master: "Major, your cadets drill extremely well." General Sheridan was more enthusiastic. He said: "I say the drill was as near perfection as I have ever seen it brought." The reception closed with a collation served in the dining-room of the largest college building. The General and party then took carriages and returned to their hotel.

PHILADELIHHA, Dec. 22.—General Grant was entertained at dinner this evening at the residence of General Robert Patterson. Among the guests were Mrs. Grant, General Sheridau and wife, Colonel Fred Grant and wife and Mrs. Sheridau's father, General Rucker. The affair was entirely private, the company comprising but a serve of guests. The party remained at General Patterson's from about 7 o'clock until 10, whon they took carriages and were driven to the Academy of Music, where they enjoyed the latter part of "La Fille de Majame Angot," rendered by Grau's French Opera Company.

No Intent on of Avecating the Canal Presi-General Wagner then introduced General Speech by Secretary Sherman-The Presi-

New England Society's Annual Dinner.
New York, Dec. 22.—The New England Soclety gave its 74th annual dinner at the
Fifth Avenuc Hotel to-night. David Appleton
presided. The first toast, "The Day we Colebrate," was responded to by George William
Curtis, and the second, "The President of the
United States," by Secretary Sherman, who it is one of the first devices of the average American to vent all his spite and spicen against the President of the United States. It is a very rafe and easy occupation, because the President can only answer by his dignity and in silence. But of late years the press of the country have greatly improved. No other Presidents of the united States were ever spoken of with such bitterness as Warnington, Adams and Jefferson; and yot now we are brought to respect the name of Washington as the first in war, the first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen, Laplanuse.] Adams and Jefferson, each set against the other in an early history, are now blended and all their quarrels are forgetien and their names written in the Declaration of American Independence and remembered only to their credit. [Applanuse.] I have during my official life person ally known six Presidents of the United States. Their days seem to be fleeting and passing away. Among them, probably the one most abused was Abraham Lincoln [Joud applanuse], The culy one of these Presidents new living is the illustrious soldier and whose marryforom will be read with tears by a nation yet unborn. [Applanuse]. The culy one of these Presidents new living is the illustrious soldier and citizen, who having conducted a great war and won many battles—battles greater than any in modern history, including even those fought by Sapoleon Bonsparte—and after having served his country for eight years and received all the honor the American people have ever given to mortal man, he now, after completing the circle of the Globe, returns with blessings heaped upon him in every language of the civilized world. [Cheering and applanus.] Opera Company.
No Intent on of Averating the Canal Presi-

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22.—Mr. George W. Claids stated to a reporter to-day that General Grant was not interested in the Nicaraguan Canal project, and had no intention of accepting the presidency of the company. The General, of course, desired to see the canal opened, as he believed it would be a great benefit to commerce. Mr. Childs said, also, that neither he nor Mr. A. E. Borie were in-

terested in the project.

Grant for the Presidency. NASHVILLE, TENN., Dec. 22.—In the Re-publican canons, held Saturday night, a reso-lution was adopted recommending Grant for the Presidency.

ROW IN A CHURCH.

Congregation Engaged in a Free Fight New YORK, Dec. 22.—A special from Pitts-burg, Pa., says: "The people of this city are in a fever of excitement to-day, owing to a fisti-cuff fight which took place in the First Re-formed Presbyterian church last night. Some After this grang and the was about the Shorman said:

When President Hayes assumed the Executive functions he was encompassed with difficulties that his predecessors did not have. For the first time a great doubt axisted as to who was elected President, and the American people were divided upon the question as to who had been elected to the Presidency. But the very fact that this question was settled by a tribunal organized for that purpose in peace and quiet is the greatest triumph of American civilization. [Loud applaue.] When he entered upon his office he found two States in which were opposing parties prepared for deadly conflict, and though mentave differed as to the mode and manner in which those difficulties were avoided and evaded, yet I believe it is the common judgment that President Hayes acted in this respect with wisdom, prudence and to preserve the peace of the American people. His administration commenced when we were involved in financial difficulties of a serious character. Nearly all industries were impeded, and all over this broad land were parties demanding legislative interference. Our currency was irredeemable—lis value was less than it promised; but such has been the policy adopted by President Hayes that all those evils have been removed, and now peace and plenty spread themselves all over the country. Abundant crops here and the absence of them elsewhere, the boundless resources of our country, and other causes, have helped to bring about this state of things but it was by the firmness of the President of the United States that the measure which tended to promote these results was shally brought to a successful fisue. [Applause.] The President of the United States that the measure which tended to promote these results was thaily brought to a successful fisue. [Applause.] The President of the United States that the measure which tended to promote these results was thaily brought to a successful fisue. [Applause.] The President of the United States that the measure which tended to promote formed Presbyterian church last night. Some weeks ago the congregation voted for a pastor, the Rev. Nevin Woodside, receiving 167 votes against 116 for other candidates. A majority of the trustees were opposed to Mr. Woodside, and charged that his selection was the result of illegal votes. The majority of the congregation were determined that Woodside should be their pastor, especially as the call was sustained by the Presbytery. An appeal was taken to the Synod, and since then there have been bitter quarrels among the members of

restraining Woodside from preaching until the appear was decided, gained admission to the church by strategy, held the place all day and listened to a sermon by the pastor in the evening.

"Last night the quarrel culminated in a free fight. There were rumors during the day that serious trouble was brewing. Both factions were present in full force, and there was a large attendance of outsiders attracted by the prospect of a row. The trouble began early. Woodside wanted to passab, but his opponents had an what the care tited spectators gave vent to their feelings in remarks designed to encourage their favorite. The trustees and Sunday-school teachiers took sides and shouted excitedly. One of the parson essayed to mount the rostrum. He was selzed by his antagonists and roughly hustled from the steps. This led to a general fight. It was thickest round the altar, but all over the church was heard the sound of blows. Many of the women screamed and fainted; but some of the stronger-minded encouraged the combat the church was heard the sound of blows. Many of the women screamed and fainted; but some of the stronger-minded encouraged the combat the church was heard the sound of blows. Many of the women screamed and fainted; but some of the stronger-minded encouraged the combat the church was heard the sound of blows. Many of the women screamed and fainted; but some of the stronger-minded encouraged the combat the church was heard the sound of blows. Many of the women screamed and fainted; but some of the stronger-minded encouraged the combat the church was also not elected by the people, but appointed by the Fresident; and the Board of the stronger-minded encouraged the combat the church was also not elected by the people, but appointed by the Fresident and confirmed by the Senate. That was, in no sense of the variance of the stronger-minded encouraged the combat the church was also not elected by the people, but appointed by the Senate. That was, in no sense of the confusion to settle old scores.

"Two or three males,

of the women screamed and names; but some
of the stronger-unided encouraged the combatants with cheers.

"Two of three males, it is said, took advantage of the confusion to settle old scores
among themselves. For a quarter of an hour
the battle raged furiously. Heads were
punched, eyes were blackened, arms broken
the battle raged furiously. Heads were
punched, eyes were blackened, arms broken
the battle raged furiously. Heads were
punched, eyes were blackened, arms broken
the battle raged furiously. Heads were
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and place the battle raged furiously. Heads were
punched, eyes were blackened, arms broken
the battle raged furiously. Heads were
punched, eyes were blackened, arms broken
the battle raged furiously. Heads were
punched, eyes were blackened, arms and the shortest
called in, and after some difficulty stilled.

Several arrests were
made. The church this morning present a
sorry appearance; pews are broken, the rem
made to far be during the broken should be gamed
in quelling the riot. Several arrests were
made. The church this morning present a
sorry appearance; pews are broken, the rem
made the church of the gamed the broken should be gamed
in directions, as if they had been used as missiles, and a large quantity of hair-pins and
blangs have been gathered up. The utmost
il indigation prevails in church circles. The
matter will be investigated by the President
and it is expected that there will be some
circles lauguaged by the prespective
in it is an observable to the present and the shortest
of the woman present to the District of
Commissioners, and the g

Los Pinos Agency, Dec. 21.—Ouray in-forms the commission that the Indians have accepted his ultimatum. General Hatch is from his left arm-pit.

makes a positive assertion in its editorial columns that T. C. Flood is about to retire from stock operations. The report is corrob-orated from various sources, though no statenent from Flood to that effect has yet been

accepted his ultimatum. General Hatch is ready to leave with the prisoners, but is compelled to await the arrival of Sowerwick, who is on his way from Grand River to accompany the chiefs to Washington as a representative of the White River Utes. Jack was also selected by Ouray to represent that tribe, but his heart fails him and he declines to go, fearing arrest. Jack's change is attributed by Ouray to Mormon influence. Jack has decided to quit the reservation and join Sitting Bull. He informed Ouray that he was a man with a carbine and plenty of ammunition, and he proposed to fight. General Hatch will probably start on the 25th list. The Indian prisoners will be under a military guard detailed from Fort Garland. Electric Light in Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, Dec. 22.—Russell and Eagan CINCINNATT, Dec. 22.—Russell and Eagan, the representatives here of the Edison electric light syndicate, to-day made arrangements with John Shillito, Jr., and associate capitalists by which the latter are to have the refusal of the right to supply Cincinnati with the Edison electric light, if on New Year's eve it should prove a success at Menlo Park.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22.—To-day, according to the prearranged programme, was fixed for a visit of General Grant and Mrs. Grant to Girard College. It had been intended to have the various buildings and the chapel on the college grounds nicely decorated for the event, but the weather interfered with this part of the programme. The dining-room where the collation was served was very neatly decorated, however, and presented a very fine appearance.

A Respectable Forger Sentenced.

Boston, Dec. 22.—Mr. James F. Edmonds, a formerly highly-respected citizen of Newton, who was some time age arrested and pleaded guilty in the Superior Criminal court to an indictment charging him with forging the names of Lord & Fernald, his former partners in business, to notes representing upward of \$50,000, was to-day sentenced to the State's prison for five years and six months. A Respectable Forger Sentenced.

prison for five years and six months. Billiard Contest.

PHILADELPHIA, Doc. 22.—Sexton and Slos-son played an exhibition game of billiards in the billiard-room of the American Hotel toneutal Hotel by members of the board of city trusts and members of the council committee and driven to the college, where they arrived about 1:40 p. m. In front of the main building stood the battalien of college cadets with their band, and as General Grant approached the band struck up "Hail to the Chief."

The guests marched into the library in the main building, where Mr. Hearry M. Phillips, president of the Board of City Trusts received the General and welcomed him to the college. General Grant replied briefly, and the whole

General Grant replied briefly, and the whole party then repaired to the chapel, where the band played the "Star-Spangled Banner," and the 350 bays same, "Home Again," President Allen then introduced General Grant to the pupils, who received him with three hearty obsers. General Grant then anake as follows: CINCINNATI, Dec. 22.—Advance sheets of the report of Colonel M. D. Maxwell, super-intendent of the Chamber of Commerce, show that netwithstanding the unfavorable circum-

MEN WHO WANT TO VOTE.

A Review of the Different Forms of Government Through Which the District has Passed-A Foreible Argument in Favor of Suffrage-Mr. Crane Makes Some Satirical Remarks, &c., &c.

the Republican Club.

Appealing for Suffrage. At a well-attended meeting of the Republi-can Club last night A. C. Richards, president, called the meeting to order and aunounced that the executive committee had considered the subject of holding a mass-meeting in favor of suffrage for the people of the District, and had decided that it was expedient to hold such meeting at an early day, and that it should be entirely non-partisan in its char-acter, in which case it was probable that ex-Mayor Berrett would be selected to preside.

SHEECH OF MR. DURANT.

MR. PRESIDENT AND FELLOW-CITIZENS: attention for a short time while I endeavor to explain the provisions of the bill which I pre-pared and asked a friend in Congress to intro-duce. On account of a severe cold, which you perceive makes it difficult for me to be heard,

I must be very brief.

During seventy years the people of the District of Columbia enjoyed their local government, and it went on in a dignified but rather slow way. It was found, indeed, somewhat slow way. It was found, indeed, somewhat too slow for some enterprising citizens, and in 1870 a new form of government, known as a "territorial form," was established for us hero, which, far from being a slow Government, was a fast one, indeed. It hasted a little more than three years, and entailed upon this District an amount of indebtodiess which is

government is elective—and this principles applies to States, counties and cities and every-where else—the administrators, of government are elected by the people, here at the seat of Government, in sight of all the people of this country, and of the Nations of the world, through their representatives, the Congress of the United States seems to doubt the popular system and think that elective government is a failure on the American continent, and has actually decreed that a government of three persons, not chosen by the people, should be the permanent form of govern-ment for the District of Columbia. [Applause.] ment for the District of Columbia, [Appliause.]
I am opposed to this system of government
[applause], and I believe that a great majority
of the people of this District are also opposed
to it. [Renewed applause.]
Now, let us see what reasonable objection

Now, let us see what reasonable objection can be framed against the elective system of government in the District. There are 180,000 American citizens, who dwell here. Are they less intelligent than an equal number who dwell in any State [Voices: "No."] Are they less virtuous or honest? I think not. Are they less entitled to the privilege of American citizens? [Voices: "No. no."] Clearly, it would be a shame for them to seknowledge they were. Then, in no aspect in which the case can be viewed, can it be said that the system of government which prevails in our States ought not to prevail here, and the more steadfast should we be here in favor of this American system, because here we are set up as an ex-

against them. That any disester would result from that source is all a delusion. Mr. Durant Hon. T. J. Durant's Speech Before also noticed the objection made against poor men voting taxes on the property of the rich, and said that the rich could not get along at all without the poor men. All have, therefore, an equal interest in the common welfare, and every man, under our American system, has a

right to his vote.

Mr. Durant then examined the provisions of Mr. Durant then examined the provisions of the bill, especially the means of voting, which he claimed would prevent all possibility of fraud. He explained fully its provisions and answered numerous questions relating to it, but our space will not allow us to give in full his interesting and clear exposition of its peculiar features. They will, however, be fully presented to the provile of the District here.

presented to the people of the District here-Rev. C. W. Dennison followed Mr. Durant,

make Mr. Darant's bill successful, all citizens so juid be invited to help it along, regardless of

Gris right, and wanted it, because it belonged to the people. The experiment of universal suffrage to all races was tried first in Washing-ton, and shown not to be bad. There was no safety for American institutions or the per-petuity of the Union unless men voted accord-ing to the dictates of their own consciences. Only honest men—no matter what their politi-cal belief—should be elected to office. Congressmen were unwilling to put themselves on record as opposed to suffrage, for it would weaken them among their constituents. It would not do for them to go home and say that while at Washington they had voted to disfranchise poor men in order to gratify aris-

MR. CRANE AND THE "STAR."

Mr. J. H. Crane, pending a motion to adjourn, asked leave to introduce a resolution of thanks to the Evening Star for the able manner Instrict an amount of indectodness which is not yet known. Congress directed that the dobt should be audited. When the auditing board reached fifteen millions, Congress became rather alarmed at the magnitude of the debt and ordered the audit to be stopped, and the balance remains an unknown quantity to this day. Your worthy president informed to the day that it would reposite a mount of the star by those who have not understood its moof illegal votes. The majority of the congregation were determined that Woodside should be their pastor, especially as the call was sustained by the Presbytery. An appeal was taken to the Synod, and since then there have been bitter quarrels among the members of the church. The Woodside from preaching until the appeal was decided, gained admission to the church by strategy, held the place all day and listened to a sermon by the pastor in the evening.

bering his former experience undertook the difficult and daugerous feat of leaping from the carriage when going at the rate of thirty miles an hour. I was an eye witness, and I ifth instant. Business at St. Thomas continues are the miles and hour in the miles and the west vanishing through the air. It is the miles and the was not a new feat, for the Ster is accustomed to turning somersaults, but heretofore ferei from hunger before the surrender, and they were of mother series and land on the steries of the surrender, and they were of mother series and land on the steries of the surrender, and they were of mother series and land on the steries of the surrender, and they were of mother series and and on the steries of the surrender, and they were of mother series and the series of the surrender and the steries of the surrender. they were of another sort), and landed on the Guillerino is greatly disliked as being respongreen grass in a sitting posture on a soft sub-stance that much disfigured the aforesaid white linen pants. Seeing my friend's pre-dicament I at once rushed to his assistance. Procuring a blanket from the nearest house I known who will be the next President. Peace proceeded to cover his stained and torn gar-ments and escorted him home, for which he tations have been destroyed. has ever been grateful.

"Mr. President, I hope my motion will pass without a dissenting voice."

son played an exhibition game of billiards in the billiard-room of the American Hotol tonight. The contest was on a Collender 5 by
10 table, and subject to the rules of the now
championality game. It occupied nearly two
hours, and was won by Slosson by a score of
200 points to his opponent's 197. Slosson's
best run was 88, and Sexton's 35. At the conclusion of the game Sexton gave an exhibition
of difficult and fancy shots.

Commerce on the Obio River.

Cincinnate, Dec. 22.—Advance sheets of
the report of Colonel M. D. Maxwell, superintendent of the Chamber of Commerce, show
that not withstanding the unfavorable circumMr. Darant then spoke of the objections that
the billiard-room of the American Hotol toshould we be here in flavor of this American
system, because here we are set up as an example to all the country, and which may influence the beliefs of the Nations of the world,
who will, if they see in the Congress of the world,
who will, if they see in the office proceeded to the stables should we be here in flavor of this American
system, because here we are set up as an example to all the country, and which may influence the beliefs of the Nations of the world,
who will, if they seems of the gate the called the called the stables hould of the stables he was fired upon by a nefluence the beliefs of the Nations of the world,
who will, if they seems the called the called the call the country, and which may influence the beliefs of the Nations of the world,
who will, if they seems the proceeded to the stables about 2 o'clock yesterday
morning about 2 o'clock yesterday
morning about 2 o'clock yesterday
morning the difference the beliefs of the Nations of the world,
who will, if they cannot the valles the called to input the call the call the call the country, and which may influence the beliefs of the Nations of the world.

When the stables he are substituted to input the call the call the country, and which may ingited the Hatella about 2 o'clock yesterday morning, and leaving the of unfitted, and the imperial system may as well be established at once. (Applause.)

Mr. Durant then spake of the objections that have been made to the elective system in the stable unconscious and bleeding by neighbors who had been alarmed by the sound of race, and urged that no harm could come from the voting of citizons of African descent, and under the Constitution no distinction can now the had been in the loose by the barglar. It is believed that the object was to attract the same the object was to attract the same in the stable was caused by a horse which had been into loose by the barglar. It is believed that the object was to attract the same to be object on the third. pupils, who received him with three hearty cheers. General Grant then spake as follows:

A SPECH TO THE BOYS.

BOYS OF GERAN COLLEGE: I know is four years you will appreciate the advantages of this institution. If you could only appreciate now, as I hope you do, the advantages and synthy you here, you will appreciate the advantages in the sollier opportunities given you here, you will appreciate the prepared tor yourselves, a good living, and become respected eitisens of the United States of the United States of the United States of the United States of the Opportunities given you here, you will appreciate the prepared tor yourselves, a good living, and become respected eitisens of the United States of the United States of the United States of the United States of the Opportunities given you here, you will allow the prepared tor yourselves, a good living, and become respected eitisens of the United States of the United States of the United States of the United States of the Opportunities given you here, you will appreciate the advantages of the opportunities system in the object of the objections that have been made to the elective system in the object of the firing. He was taken to his home and the firing.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

A Liberal Victory in an English

Election Excitement in Sheffield-Liberal Majority of Over 8,000-General Gough Ferced to Attack the Afghans-Russian Charges of Cruelty-M. Waddington to Form A New Ministry.

An Exciting Election in England. SHEFFIELD, Dec. \$2.—An election for a member of the House of Commons to fill the and in a short address said be was a firm believer in the doctrine of the elective franchise.
The District of Columbia should be a medel
for the rest of the country, and no one having
an interest in a people's government could
deny the arguments advanced by the previous speaker. It belooved all true citizens
to stand up like men and declare themselves,
for the bill, if properly argued in its essential
features, must become a law.

Dr. Purvis, the next speaker, said all that
had been done to beautify Washington in the izeus of the District. The committee would roper definitely at an early day.

Mr. Richards then introduced Hon. Thomas J. Duraut, who had been invited to address the club at this meeting, on the bill introduced the district of Representatives by Mr. Griecte of Ison was providing for an American form of government for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Richards the introduced Hon. Thomas J. Duraut, who had been invited to address the club at this meeting, on the bill introduced the suffrage because of the colored element. They feared that if this class was given the franchise a Republican form of people on the streets, and infirm voters were carried from their beds to the polling place. There are large crowds of people on the streets, and in it is believed that 30,000 onto 639,000 electors on the register veted. Aged and infirm voters were carried from their beds to the polling place. There are large crowds of people on the streets, and it is evident that it has class was given the franchise a Republican form of people on the streets, and it is evident that it has class was given the franchise a Republican form of people on the streets, and in the candidate. The public excitement has seldone to suffrage, which had been done to beautify Washington in the candidate. The public excitement has seldone to suffrage, which had been done to beautify Washington in the candidate. The public excitement has seldone to suffrage, which had been could at the band of 39,000 electors on the register veter of 39,000 electors on the residents and property-holders here were opposed to the polling place. There are large crowds to the polling place. There are large crowds of people on the streets, and in the candidate. The public excitement has seldone deemed it the hand of 39,000 electors on the register veter of 39,000 electors on the register veter of 39,000 electors on the register veter of the colored lement. when it becomes dark a small provocation will create disturbance. The respectable inhabi-tants desire the mayor to postpone the declara-tion of the result of the election till morning. SHEFFIELD, Dec. 22-11 p. m .- The total vote polled was 27.646. George Waddy, Liberal, received 14.661, and Mr. Wortley, Conservative, 13,584, being a majority of 478 for Mr. Waddy.

The War in Afghanistan. CALCUTTA, Dec. 22.—General Gough reports that in consequence of the desultory attacks of the Ghilzais it became necessary to engage them all along the line; that the Ghilzis have been driven off, and he hopes they are

dispersing. LONDON, Dec. 22.-The Viceroy of India telegraphs to-day as follows: "General Bright reports the movement of re-enforce-ments all along the line. General Gough marched yesterday for Cabul. Azmatulish Klan, the Ghilkal chief, of Lughman, who held the tribes in a recent engagement with General Gough's command (mentioned in a dispatch from Calcutta of this date), is reported to have been wounded. His followers appear to be deserting him. Re-outforcements have been sent to Dakka in consequence of a report that the Mohmunds are assembling in that vicinity."

that vicinity."
LONDON, Doc. 23.—The St. Petersburg Gazette says the Afghan revolt is due to the cruelty of the English victors. It charges General Roberts with gross cruelty toward the Afghans.

The French Cabinet Troubles.

PARIS, Dec. 22.-M. de Freyclinet having declined to form a cabinet, President Grevy has requested Premier Waddington to retain the presidency of the council and reorganize the ministry. M. Waddington has asked for ministry. M. Waddington has asked for twenty-four hours' delay, and has meautime urged President Grevy to intrust the duty to M. Leon Say. It is believed that if the pre-mier finally refuses to act M. Leon Say will be charged with the formation of a new cabinet.

Cuban Insurgents Killed or Surrendered. MADKID, Dec. 22.—An official dispatch was read in the Cabinet council to-day announcing that the most important insurgent leader in Juba and two of his lieutenants had been killed, and that the insurgent leader of the district of Clenfuegos and eight of his fol-lowers had surrendered.

FROM MEXICO.

Reported Capture of Mazatlan,

CTTY OF MEXICO, Dec. 13 .- It is reported hat Mazatlan has been captured by revolu-

HAVANA, Dec. 22.—The English mati teamer via St. Thomas brings advices to the

BASE-BALL.

An American Triumph in Cuba. HAVANA, Dec. 22.—A base-ball club from tochester, N. Y., met the strongest picked nine out of four Havana clubs yesterday, and defeated them by a score of 21 to 7, in the presence of 5,000 people. The Americans played with only two errors, who along rapturous applause. They will repeat the match on hristians day and will leave here on the 26th instant for New Orleans.

PEDESTRIANISM.

The New Match at Madison Square.

New York, Dec. 22.—The attendance at the Madison Square garden to-night was very large. Peter Panchot has done some remarkable work. Up to 11 o'clock to-night only 5 out of 65 starters, including Murphy, had withdrawn. The score then stood: P. Panchot 120 miles, Hart 117. Falber 112, W. H. Davis 51. Hennessy 93, Croft 88, Hamaker 77, Lowery 82, Paris 81, Molticeaux 79, Fitapatrick 101, C. Murphy 86, Sprague 68, Vint 100, Brodie 90, McCormick 90, Clow 91, Webster 87, Wheeler 81, Gorman 55, Shannon 78, Reed 93, Highes 110, Williams 89, Cromwell 41, Russell 90, H. Howard 80, Walker 92, Berdan 70, A. Panchot 83, H. Panchot 90, La Cause 94, Mignault 100, Pegram 95, Rae 87, Campana 98, Byrnes 59, P. Maddin 95, Briody 162, J. Murphy 81, Johnson 64, McKes 72, Durranc 98, Hiltan 98, Crawford 69, McCleisan 94, O'Brien 98, Charling 78, R. Davis 101, Gilden 100, Weaver 99, B. Maddien 92, Ryan 86, Krobne 100, Tompkins 72, Brondes 51, Character 101, and Maloney 101. The New Match at Madison Square,